AT9-99-556 PATENT

METHOD THEREFOR"



Serial No. 09/460,853, entitled "APPARATUS FOR RELIABLY RESTARTING INTERRUPTED DATA TRANSFER AT LAST SUCCESSFUL TRANSFER POINT AND METHOD THEREFOR"

Serial No. 09/438,437, entitled "AN APPARATUS AND METHOD FOR DISTRIBUTING AND COLLECTING BULK DATA BETWEEN A LARGE NUMBER OF MACHINES" and filed concurrently herewith;

Serial No. 09/458,268, entitled "COMPUTER NETWORK CONTROL SYSTEMS AND METHODS" and filed concurrently herewith;

Serial No. 09/460,852, entitled "METHODS OF DISTRIBUTING DATA IN A COMPUTER NETWORK AND SYSTEMS USING THE SAME"

Serial No. 09/458,269, entitled "SYSTEMS AND METHODS FOR REAL TIME PROGRESS MONITORING IN A COMPUTER NETWORK";

Serial No. 09/460,851, entitled "APPARATUS FOR AUTOMATICALLY GENERATING RESTORE PROCESS DURING SOFTWARE DEPLOYMENT AND METHOD THEREFOR"; and

Serial No. 09/460,854, entitled "AN APPARATUS FOR JOURNALING DURING SOFTWARE DEPLOYMENT AND METHOD THEREFOR".--

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 17, line 19, with the following rewritten paragraph:



--Returning to FIGURE 3A, if, in step 312, it is determined a session is available to the job as reported in step 450, FIGURE 4, then the session is reserved in step 314. Otherwise, if it is reported not available, step 440, FIGURE 4, step 312 proceeds by the "No" branch to step 306. Because, as previously described, jobs are enqueued in priority order, the unavailability of a session for the current job also means that the succeeding jobs cannot also be scheduled because they have a priority that is the same or lower than the current job. Thread 300 then loops in step 301 for an event indicating that a session has become available, which then triggers thread 300 via the "yes" branch in step 301. Similarly as discussed below, an